

## 2020 CERTIFICATION

### Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Town of Byhalia  
Public Water System Name

0470001

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR.

#### CCR DISTRIBUTION (Check all boxes that apply.)

INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
<input type="checkbox"/> Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement)	
<input type="checkbox"/> On water bills (Attach copy of bill)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Email message (Email the message to the address below)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	
DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via U. S. Postal Mail	
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via E-Mail as a URL (Provide Direct URL): _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via E-Mail as an attachment	
<input type="checkbox"/> Distributed via E-Mail as text within the body of email message	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)	<u>5-13-21</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Posted in public places (attach list of locations)	<u>5-4-21</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Posted online at the following address (Provide Direct URL): <u>byhalia-ms.com</u>	<u>5-4-21</u>

#### CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the CCR has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the PWS officials by the MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

Doug Royal  
Name

Director/Water operator  
Title

6-7-21  
Date

#### SUBMISSION OPTIONS (Select one method ONLY)

You must email, fax (not preferred), or mail a copy of the CCR and Certification to the MSDH.

Mail: (U.S. Postal Service)  
MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply  
P.O. Box 1700  
Jackson, MS 39215

Email: [water.reports@msdh.ms.gov](mailto:water.reports@msdh.ms.gov)

Fax: (601) 576-7800

(NOT PREFERRED)

**CCR DEADLINE TO MSDH & CUSTOMERS: BY JULY 1, 2021**

2020 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report  
Town of Byhalia  
PWS ID #: 0470001  
April 2021

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY  
2021 MAY -5 AM 8:56

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Samuel Royal at 662.838.2135. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first and third Tuesdays of each month at 5:30 PM at the Byhalia Town Hall.

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Ripley Formation Aquifer. The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the City of Byhalia have received lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2020. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2020, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

**Action Level** - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

**Treatment Technique (TT)** - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)** - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)** - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

**Level 1 Assessment:** A study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>								
10. Barium	N	2019*	.0048	.0027 - .0048	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2019*	2	1.3 - 2	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing

								systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride**	N	2019*	.738	.663 - .738	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2018/20	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2019*	180000	No Range	ppb	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>								
81. HAA5	N	2019*	8	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2019*	14.55	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2020	1	.79 – 1.23	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2020.

\*\* Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Dept of Health's recommended level of 0.6 - 1.2 mg/l.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", our system is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 12. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 97%.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

Our main goal at the Town of Byhalia is to provide safe drinking water to all of our customers. We have done that by monitoring it daily and treating it properly according to the Safe Drinking Water Act. We also assure our water is safe by pulling monthly bacteriological samples as well as many other types of samples to stay in compliance with the Mississippi Department of Health.





CareNow Pantry provides lunch for Holly Springs Intermediate School teachers.

## Making the connection between home and school

**By BEVERLY PHILLIPS**  
Holly Springs Intermediate School celebrated National Teacher Appreciation Week daily with a community organization providing lunch or breakfast.

On Thursday, April 29, CareNow Pantry, under owners of Rolanda and Antjuan Lester, provided lunch for the staff. Shown in picture in front of table are sixth grade teachers Daniel Henderson and

Shaunelle Mason. Standing behind table are, from left, Racine Elliot, Rolanda Lester, Catrice Payne and Terry Harvey.

On Monday, May 3, lunch was provided by Star Lite; Tuesday, May 4, breakfast provided by Delta Sigma Theta Sorority; Wednesday, May 5, lunch provided by Zeta Phi Beta Sorority; and Thursday, May 6, lunch provided by Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity.

## Northwest summer registration

Registration for summer classes at Northwest Mississippi Community College is now open, along with Fall 2021 priority registration for current students.

Those interested in registering for full term summer session or the first Mini-Term summer session of 2021 have until May 28 to priority register, with the final registration deadline for all students as June 2. The deadline to register for the college's second Mini-Term summer session is July 7. Additionally, priority registration for the Fall 2021 semester is now open for students who are currently enrolled with the college. The deadline to register for fall classes is August 17.

Students enrolling in summer or fall classes with the college can expect a pre-COVID experience. In keeping with the college's new "Forward Together" initiative, traditional face-to-face instruction will resume, with a small online component. Additionally, masks and social distancing will now be voluntary in most areas of the campus, though face coverings will still be required this summer in classrooms or other instructional areas where social distancing is difficult to maintain.

In the Fall 2021 semester, most academic classes will also begin operating on a new four-day schedule, with two 50-minute classes, either Monday/Wednesday or

Tuesday/Thursday. The campus, however, will remain open five days a week, with all campus services available for students. Career/Technical and Health Sciences classes will meet their pre-COVID times, on a four- or five-day schedule, depending on the specific program.

This fall will also see the opening of Calhoun Hall, Northwest's newest residence hall, the opening of the first phase of the Panola Concourse in Dadeville, the introduction of the college's Coding Technology program at technology hub Everest in Water Valley, and the kickoff of Northwest's new, long-awaited Physical Therapist Assistant program, which begins in August. On-campus orientation for the fall semester will be held on July 13 and July 22.

Full term and term-one summer session classes begin on June 1, with final exams scheduled for July 28-29. The deadline to withdraw is July 16 for full term classes and June 17 for term one classes. Classes for the summer's second Mini-Term begin on July 6, with final exams set for July 29-30. The deadline to withdraw is July 22. Online summer session classes begin on June 1, with final exams taking place July 19-23. The deadline to withdraw from online summer session classes is July 9.

Register on campus or register online by visiting northwestms.edu/registration.

## Rust hosts vaccination drive-thru

Rust College, in partnership with Alliance Healthcare, will host two drive-thru COVID-19 vaccination events at Rust College's Student Health Center, May 17 and June 14, 9 a.m. to 12 noon.

It will be a two-part event to administer both parts of the vaccination. If you receive the first dose on campus, a second dose will be administered on campus during the second event.

"We are working closely with the Center for Disease Control (CDC) and following their guidelines for administering the vaccines to eligible individuals," said Task Force

Lead Dr. Dartell Treadwell. "Distributing vaccines to the broader Marshall County area is critical to getting our community back to normal."

The vaccine will be administered free of charge.

"We strongly encourage everyone to get vaccinated and appreciate the partnership with Alliance Healthcare in serving the community," said Rust College President Dr. Ivy R. Taylor.

The college will practice physical distancing and require all attendees to wear masks.

If you need further information, please contact Dr. Tread-



Dr. Dartell Treadwell

well at (662) 252-8000, ext. 4083.

## 2020 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Town of Byhalia

PWS ID #: 0470001

April 2021

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13. Chromium	N	2019*	2	1.3 - 2	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2018/20	1	0	ppm	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing

16. Fluoride**	N	2019*	738	663 - 738	ppm	4	4	systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2018/20	1	0	ppb	0	AL+15	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong leach; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Sodium	N	2019*	180000	No Range	ppb	0	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
<b>Disinfection By-Products</b>								
81. HAAS	N	2019*	8	No Range	ppb	0	80	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents
82. THM (Total trihalomethanes)	N	2019*	14.55	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine	N	2020	1	.79 - 1.23	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	By-product of drinking water chlorination

\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2020.

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All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

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The CCR Report Will Not Be Mailed To Individual Customers.

**TRAVELER DARTT MCRAB**

**YOU MAY HAVE UNCLAIMED MONEY!**

To find out, visit [www.treasury.ms.gov](http://www.treasury.ms.gov), look under "unclaimed money" and start your search.

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**FREE**  
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Special Financing Available  
Subject to Credit Approval

\*To qualify, customers must request a diagnostic, pre-installation, and scheduled service visit with a pre-qualified dealer. Call for a full list of terms and conditions.

The 2020 CCR was posted at Town Hall  
225 Hwy 309 South Byhalia, MS 38611 on May 4th  
2021.